

# Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly  
Report



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HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

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## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended January 7, 1956

**NOTICE.**—Beginning this week, several changes have been made in the list of notifiable diseases shown in this report. The new list was recommended by the Second Conference of State Epidemiologists and approved by the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers. Diseases dropped from the list for weekly reporting on the national level are: Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat, trichiniasis, tularemia, and whooping cough. There is one addition, namely, other types of meningitis.

Only 41 cases of diphtheria were reported this week as compared with a high of 104 for the week ended December 10, 1955. Almost half (17) of the cases were reported in the West South Central States. These and 2 Southern States, Alabama, (8 cases) and Florida (4), accounted for all but 12 of the total cases.

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Plague in a rodent

Mr. Frank M. Prince, Chief of the San Francisco Field Station, PHS, has reported that tissues collected from a female rat, *Rattus alexandrinus*, found dead in Hawaii, were positive for plague. The specimen was obtained within the endemic area of the Hamakua District, Kukuiahae area, Hawaii.

#### Typhus fever

Dr. A. C. Hollister, Jr., California Department of Public Health, has supplied final information on the case of typhus fever reported for the week ended October 15. At that time the case was suspected to be of the louse-borne type. However, laboratory tests done later at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., indicate the infection was probably of murine type rather than epidemic.

#### Leprosy

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, has reported a case of leprosy in a 23-year-old man. The patient was born in a foreign country and had lived in the United States only 4 years, part of which was in New York. He has had no known exposure to leprosy. In 1952 he noted a persistent numbness of the right arm. During the latter part of December 1955, he developed fever, malaise, and nodules which were scattered over the extensor surface of the body. A physical examination revealed anesthesia of the right ulnar area. The patient had nasal obstruction, a chronic ulcer over left elbow, and inguinal adenopathy. The "nodules" were covered by patches of reddened skin, many or most of them appeared to be "raised macules" varying between 1 and 2 cm. in diameter. The diagnosis was supported by laboratory examination of smears from cutaneous lesions, lymph nodes, and nasal discharges.

#### Rabies in animals

For the period January 1, 1955, to January 3, 1956, a total of 406 cases of rabies in animals was reported in California. While the majority of cases were in dogs, approximately a third (138) were in skunks. Among other wild animals, rabies were in foxes (20 cases), bobcats (3), bats (2), and a raccoon (1). The remaining cases were in domestic animals as follows: cows (9), cats (2), and a goat (1).

#### Epidemic meningitis

Dr. A. A. Jenkins, Utah Department of Health, has reported 2 cases of epidemic meningitis among 7 young children in one family. The patients were comatose on admission to the hospital, but are making satisfactory progress toward recovery. All members of the family have been treated prophylactically with sulphadiazine. There are no known previous cases or subsequent cases. All contacts have been notified and are under close surveillance by State and local health departments.

#### Leptospirosis

Dr. R. H. Heeren, Iowa State Department of Health, has given preliminary information on a case of leptospirosis. The patient became ill early in November about 12 days after being bitten by the family dog. The dog was sick and icteric. The patient's illness was characterized by malaise, fever, chills, and severe headache. Complement fixation titers on blood specimens from the patient were as follows: *Leptospira icterohemorrhagiae*, 1:128; *L. canicola*, 1:512; and *L. pomona*, 1:128. No illness has occurred among other members of the patient's family, which includes her husband and 3 children.

#### Psittacosis

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, has reported 3 cases of psittacosis, 2 of which occurred in one city. Blood specimens were collected from the 3 patients but no laboratory reports have as yet been received. Two were store clerks who came in contact with laboratory confirmed infected parakeets. The source of one bird was New York City, and that of the other was North Carolina. The third patient owned 2 canaries (not sick) and 2 parakeets. One of the parakeets apparently became sick and was let out of the house. This bird was caught and eaten by the family cat which later died of "pneumonia." The patient's wife and son have not been ill but blood specimens collected showed complement fixation titers of 1:64 for psittacosis.

The California Department of Public Health has given epidemiologic information on 4 cases of psittacosis. Two cases were confirmed by fourfold rises in complement fixation titers for psittacosis. Of these 2 patients, 1 had no known exposure to psittacine birds, and the other had shot 4 doves on a hunting trip. The other 2 patients were associated with psittacine birds. No laboratory tests were made on these birds nor on the doves.

#### Upper respiratory diseases

Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas State Board of Health, states that scattered reports and other information indicate that respiratory infections have been occurring in the State since October. The chief characteristic, apparently, is a rather persist-

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ent sinusitis with bronchitis and coughing, with a duration of from 2 to 5 days. Fever is considered uncommon. Antibiotics have been used quite extensively, but without effect, so far as terminating the condition or relieving the symptoms.

Poliomyelitis-like illness

During August of this year, a number of poliomyelitis-like illnesses were reported by health officers in Marshall County, Iowa. Recovery in most instances was complete in 7 to 10 days, and no paralysis developed. The illnesses were characterized by a sudden onset of severe headache, fever, nausea, vomiting, stiff back and neck, retrobulbar pain, and dizziness. A number of the patients also complained of sore throat. An investigation on a random sampling basis revealed an estimate of 500 cases. Stool specimens collected from patients were negative for poliomyelitis virus isolation. However, the stool suspensions caused degeneration of monkey kidney tissues, and further, upon inoculation into infant mice, these suspensions caused illness and paralysis. These findings are compatible with Coxsackie virus infection, probably the group B. Microscopic examination of the monkey tissues showed the degeneration in muscle bundles. Lesions were observed in the brain as well. Over 50 percent of the stools examined so far show these findings.

Coccidioidomycosis

Dr. S. H. Osborn, Connecticut Department of Health, has reported a case of coccidioidomycosis in a 29-year-old veteran who saw service in California, Burma, China, and India. He was admitted to one of the State tuberculosis sanatoriums in May of 1955, complaining of recent hemoptysis. A lesion in the left upper lobe was found on X-ray. Studies for tuberculosis were negative. *Coccidioides immitis* was found in his sputum and in sections of lung tissue when his left upper lobe was removed in September. He was discharged from the sanatorium in October 1955 and is apparently doing well.

Pasteurellosis

The laboratory of the Connecticut State Department of Health has recently isolated *Pasteurella multocida* from a sputum culture. Investigation revealed that the patient is a 67-year-old dairy farmer. The patient has been hospitalized on numerous occasions since 1943 with bronchiectasis. His right middle lobe was removed in 1943, and the lingula of the left upper lobe was removed in 1949 because of bronchiectasis. Numerous sputum cultures have been done throughout the years. Only the most recent, collected in a hospital on November 28, 1955, was re-

Continued on page 8

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES  
(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	1st WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER SINCE SEASONAL LOW WEEK			Approximate seasonal low point
	January 7, 1956	January 8, 1955	Median 1951-55	1955-56	1954-55	Median 1950-51 to 1954-55	
Anthrax-----062	1 <sup>2</sup>	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	15	10	---	---	---	---	---
Diphtheria-----055	41	66	65	1,371	1,283	1,675	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	20	27	14	971	1,379	742	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	385	618	---	---	---	---	---
Malaria-----110-117	5	3	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Measles-----085	4,464	10,044	7,244	33,562	64,513	42,529	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	58	85	96	981	1,134	1,242	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	21	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	120	129	136	28,327	37,316	34,577	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	2	5	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Typhoid fever-----040	20	16	23	1,439	1,893	2,014	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	-	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Rabies in animals-----	95	122	123	1,120	1,475	1,522	Oct. 1

<sup>1</sup>New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 1 case each.

<sup>2</sup>Frequencies are too small.

## SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, rabies in man, and smallpox are not shown in table 2,

but a footnote to table 1 shows the States making the reports. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, relapsing fever—louse borne, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted at the end of table 1.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 8, 1955 AND JANUARY 7, 1956

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055		ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS 082		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092, N998.5 pt.		MALARIA 110-117	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
	CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES-----	15	10	41	66	20	27	385	618	5
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	1	-	3	-	2	59	50	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	3	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Vermont-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	6	4	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	18	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	-	-	-	2	4	64	133	-	-
New York-----	-	-	-	-	2	3	18	68	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	45	59	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	4	4	8	3	3	36	90	1	-
Ohio-----	-	1	3	-	-	-	13	14	1	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	8	2	-	9	20	-	-
Illinois-----	-	2	-	-	1	2	6	19	-	-
Michigan-----	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	20	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	17	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	7	3	4	17	-	5	30	82	-	-
Minnesota-----	2	-	1	9	-	-	9	22	-	-
Iowa-----	4	2	1	-	-	-	12	22	-	-
Missouri-----	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	15	-	-
Nebraska-----	1	-	2	4	-	-	4	1	-	-
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	1	-	6	20	1	2	24	87	-	1
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	46	-	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	14	-	1
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	3	1	-	5	3	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	1	10	-	1	3	4	-	-
Florida-----	1	-	4	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	-	9	4	1	2	26	31	-	-
Kentucky-----	2	-	1	1	-	-	6	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	1	-	-	-	1	1	13	20	-	-
Alabama-----	-	-	8	2	-	-	1	6	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	5	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	2	17	8	2	2	27	34	4	2
Arkansas-----	1	1	3	2	-	1	2	8	-	1
Louisiana-----	1	1	2	2	-	-	2	-	1	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	2	1	-
Texas-----	-	-	10	3	1	1	21	24	2	1
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	52	-	-
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	19	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	2	-	1	6	11	7	74	59	-	-
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-
California-----	2	-	1	6	11	7	37	22	-	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 8, 1955 AND JANUARY 7, 1956—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080						MEASLES		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	
	Total <sup>1</sup>		Paralytic 080.0,080.1		Nonparalytic 080.2		085		057	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES-----	120	129	66	57	34	26	4,464	10,044	58	85
NEW ENGLAND-----	6	5	4	4	-	-	104	3,639	3	7
Maine-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	397	-	1
New Hampshire-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	1
Vermont-----	-	4	-	4	-	-	20	156	-	-
Massachusetts-----	3	-	3	-	-	-	74	2,080	1	4
Rhode Island-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	162	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	782	2	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	9	18	6	2	1	1	763	2,238	1	11
New York-----	6	8	5	2	1	1	301	729	-	4
New Jersey-----	1	5	1	-	-	-	118	878	1	2
Pennsylvania-----	2	5	-	-	-	-	344	631	-	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	11	10	2	5	5	1	693	1,361	9	17
Ohio-----	2	1	-	-	-	-	109	68	-	3
Indiana-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	35	42	1	2
Illinois-----	-	2	-	1	-	1	228	163	-	8
Michigan-----	3	4	-	2	3	-	186	824	5	2
Wisconsin-----	5	3	1	2	2	-	135	264	3	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	6	13	1	6	4	1	307	553	2	3
Minnesota-----	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	176	1	2
Iowa-----	3	3	1	3	2	-	44	111	-	-
Missouri-----	-	2	-	1	-	-	33	48	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	45	194	-	-
South Dakota-----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
Nebraska-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	21	3	-	1
Kansas-----	1	3	-	-	1	1	162	18	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	8	16	4	11	-	-	704	277	14	17
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Maryland-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	266	3	1	2
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	8	-	1
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	78	1	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	125	1	2
North Carolina-----	3	7	3	7	-	-	37	1	4	2
South Carolina-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	89	8	3	2
Georgia-----	-	3	-	3	-	-	43	48	1	2
Florida-----	4	5	-	-	-	-	10	6	3	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	5	3	1	1	2	194	218	10	13
Kentucky-----	2	3	1	1	1	2	73	15	4	4
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	117	2	2
Alabama-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	25	64	3	6
Mississippi-----	2	1	2	-	-	-	27	22	1	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	21	10	9	5	7	2	670	755	9	8
Arkansas-----	2	2	-	1	1	1	90	57	1	2
Louisiana-----	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	5	-
Oklahoma-----	1	3	-	-	-	-	157	13	-	2
Texas-----	15	5	7	4	5	1	422	685	3	4
MOUNTAIN-----	9	16	6	3	2	3	624	365	2	1
Montana-----	2	3	1	1	1	2	106	18	1	1
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	3	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	3	-	2	-	-	91	1	-	-
Colorado-----	2	-	1	-	1	-	265	13	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	110	-	-
Arizona-----	4	2	4	-	-	-	129	205	1	-
Utah-----	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	15	-	-
Nevada-----	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	46	36	31	20	14	16	405	638	8	8
Washington-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	97	269	-	-
Oregon-----	5	2	4	2	-	-	22	50	2	2
California-----	41	33	27	17	14	16	286	319	6	6
Alaska-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	115	2	-	-
Hawaii-----	4	-	4	-	-	-	6	62	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	26	-	26	-	-	55	106	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.





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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 7, 1956

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CITY	WEEK ENDED		CITY	WEEK ENDED	
	January 7, 1956	December 31, 1955		January 7, 1956	December 31, 1955
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>			<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.</b>		
Boston, Mass.-----	---	(279)	St. Louis, Mo.-----	319	251
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	41	34	St. Paul, Minn.-----	67	73
Cambridge, Mass.-----	35	33	Wichita, Kans.-----	35	50
Fall River, Mass.-----	31	25	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC</b>		
Hartford, Conn.-----	54	61	Atlanta, Ga.-----	116	110
Lowell, Mass.-----	26	33	Baltimore, Md.-----	248	251
Lynn, Mass.-----	20	35	Charlotte, N. C.-----	53	37
New Bedford, Mass.-----	28	28	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	(61)	(65)
New Haven, Conn.-----	51	57	Miami, Fla.-----	61	48
Providence, R. I.-----	69	65	Norfolk, Va.-----	40	32
Somerville, Mass.-----	29	20	Richmond, Va.-----	71	104
Springfield, Mass.-----	54	66	Savannah, Ga.-----	---	---
Waterbury, Conn.-----	34	33	Tampa, Fla.-----	55	52
Worcester, Mass.-----	68	71	Washington, D. C.-----	195	169
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</b>			Wilmington, Del.-----	33	50
Albany, N. Y.-----	57	63	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>		
Allentown, Pa.-----	(36)	(40)	Birmingham, Ala.-----	69	96
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	193	88	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	44	47
Camden, N. J.-----	46	52	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	47	22
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	---	(23)	Louisville, Ky.-----	87	123
Erie, Pa.-----	---	(39)	Memphis, Tenn.-----	124	81
Jersey City, N. J.-----	99	69	Mobile, Ala.-----	33	42
Newark, N. J.-----	100	132	Montgomery, Ala.-----	25	46
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,795	1,837	Nashville, Tenn.-----	70	64
Paterson, N. J.-----	44	46	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>		
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	444	414	Austin, Tex.-----	31	38
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	232	190	Baton Rouge, La.-----	25	19
Reading, Pa.-----	(16)	(27)	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	9	32
Rochester, N. Y.-----	107	94	Dallas, Tex.-----	120	95
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	22	27	El Paso, Tex.-----	26	31
Scranton, Pa.-----	(37)	(43)	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	56	83
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	67	43	Houston, Tex.-----	117	164
Trenton, N. J.-----	44	35	Little Rock, Ark.-----	46	44
Utica, N. Y.-----	43	35	New Orleans, La.-----	160	182
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	33	37	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	61	67
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</b>			San Antonio, Tex.-----	95	104
Akron, Ohio-----	60	54	Shreveport, La.-----	74	21
Canton, Ohio-----	---	(32)	Tulsa, Okla.-----	64	64
Chicago, Ill.-----	808	811	<b>MOUNTAIN</b>		
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	159	171	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	20	23
Cleveland, Ohio-----	202	240	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	19	14
Columbus, Ohio-----	116	112	Denver, Colo.-----	105	97
Dayton, Ohio-----	73	76	Ogden, Utah-----	18	5
Detroit, Mich.-----	317	333	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	27	28
Evansville, Ind.-----	40	54	Pueblo, Colo.-----	10	16
Flint, Mich.-----	43	46	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	39	49
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	49	38	Tucson, Ariz.-----	7	5
Gary, Ind.-----	(37)	(32)	<b>PACIFIC</b>		
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	28	46	Berkeley, Calif.-----	19	13
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	98	120	Long Beach, Calif.-----	60	45
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	136	157	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	536	516
Peoria, Ill.-----	27	36	Oakland, Calif.-----	106	90
South Bend, Ind.-----	26	38	Pasadena, Calif.-----	35	31
Toledo, Ohio-----	107	83	Portland, Oreg.-----	115	84
Youngstown, Ohio-----	48	49	Sacramento, Calif.-----	58	27
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL</b>			San Diego, Calif.-----	52	67
Des Moines, Iowa-----	56	54	San Francisco, Calif.-----	217	183
Duluth, Minn.-----	37	17	Seattle, Wash.-----	146	116
Kansas City, Kans.-----	---	26	Spokane, Wash.-----	41	42
Kansas City Mo.-----	104	103	Tacoma, Wash.-----	31	45
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	136	119	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(48)	(41)
Omaha, Nebr.-----	79	73			

Symbols.—parentheses [ ( ) ]: data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [ --- ]: data not available.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

ported as showing Pasteurella multocida.

The only other isolation of Pasteurella multocida associated with human illness in Connecticut by the laboratory of the State Department of Health in recent years occurred in January 1955. The patient, in this instance, was a 78-year-old woman who gave a history of having been bitten on the arm about a month earlier by her pet cat. The lesion had healed, but about 1 week before admission to a hospital her arm became red, hot, tender, and swollen. The abscess was opened on January 26, 1955, and drained of about 100 cc. of yellow pus. Pasteurella multocida were cultured from this pus. The patient recovered and was discharged from the hospital on January 30, 1955.

(This organism causes pasteurellosis or hemorrhagic septicemia in birds and mammals.)

Typhoid fever

Dr. G. J. Van Heuvelen, South Dakota Department of Health, has supplied epidemiologic information on 8 cases of typhoid fever reported in Corson County during October 1955. The cases were among Indians who live in 86 small substandard and overcrowded houses. Modern sanitary facilities were not available, and conditions in and around the area were deplorable. Water was from wells, one of which was an approved source but pumping facilities and distance prevented it from being ideal for the whole community. Laboratory work was done in North Dakota, and the report has not yet been received.

Gastro-enteritis

The Oregon State Board of Health has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis involving 5 of 6 persons at a family gathering. They became ill from 2 to 4 hours after eating chocolate eclairs which were purchased from a local bakery. No food was available for bacteriological examination. However, an investigation of the bakery indicated improper preparation and cooling of the eclair filling. The finished product was stored at room temperature.

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